The Urban District Council of Littleborough.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR 1949

JAMES T. R. MACGILL, M.B. Ch.B., M.O.H.

URBAN DISTRICT OF LITTLEBOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the year ending 31st December
1949

To the Chairman and Members of the
Littleborough Urban District Council.

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report on the Health and Mortality of your District during the year 1949.

POPULATION

The estimated population (as supplied by the County Council) of the District is 11,040, as compared with 10,800 for last year. The population taken at the Census (1931) was 12,028.

AREA

The District extends over an area of 7,855 acres, and is situated on the borders of Lancashire and Yorkshire, at a height ranging from about 440 to 1,550 feet above sea level.

The climate is somewhat damp, but bracing.

The chief industries - manufacture of cotton, woollen and artificial silk goods, leather, iron turning and founding.

Density per acre 1.40.

VITAL STATISTICS

The number of deaths in the District in 1949 was 167, 78 males and 89 females, which is equivalent to a death rate of 15.1 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

The number of births was 185, 82 males and 103 females, which is equivalent to a birth rate of 16.8.

There were 5 still-births, 3 males and 2 females, giving a rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) births of 26.

The births for the year exceeded the deaths by 18, and the birth rate exceeded the death rate by 1.7; the mean birth rate for the past five years exceeding the mean death rate by 2.6.

For 1948, the birth rate was 17.5, and the death rate 14.3, and the averages for the past five years were:- birth rate 18.1, and the death rate 15.5.

From these figures it will be seen that the birth rate is 0.7 below the previous year, and 1.3 below the average, and the death rate 0.8 above the previous year, and 0.4 below the average.

For further particulars see table at the end of the Report.

The health visiting is under the supervision of the County Council.

INFANT DEATHS

There have been 10 deaths under one year, which is equivalent to a death rate of 54 per 1,000 live births, against 11 deaths and a rate of 57 in 1948, and an average of 54 for the past five years.

From these figures it will be seen that the rate is 3 below the previous year and the same as the average.

PHTHISIS DEATH RATE

1949	1948	Average for the past five years	Total deaths
0.18	0.27	0.27	2

CANCER DEATH RATE

1949	1948	Average for the past five years	Total deaths
1.99	2,50	2.16	22

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE

1949	1948	Average for the past five years
Nil	Nil	4.18

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

118 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year, against 227 in 1948.

	1949	1948
Scarlet Fever	21	10
Diphtheria	Nil	1
Erysipelas	Nil	Nil
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Nil	Nil
Enteric Fever	Nil	Nil
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	Nil
Puerperal pyrexia	1	Nil
Acute pneumonia (primary & influenzal)	1	Nil
Encephalitis Lethargica	Nil	Nil
Cerebro-spinal Fever	Nil	Nil
Smallpox	Nil	Nil
Whooping Cough	14	55
Measles	80	161

SCARLET FEVER

21 cases occurred, all of which were removed to Hospital. There were no deaths.

DIPHTHERIA

No cases

ERYSIPELAS

No cases

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

No cases

ENTERIC FEVER

No cases

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS

One case notified and removed to Hospital. The patient was a boy 4 years of age, and he has made a good recovery.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER

No cases

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

One case notified and removed to Hospital. There were no deaths.

ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA

No cases

WHOOPING COUGH

14 cases, 8 of which occurred during the month of January. There were no deaths.

MEASLES

80 cases, 61 of which occurred during the months of March and April. 5 cases were removed to Hospital. No deaths.

CHICKEN POX

Very few cases.

MUMPS

Very few cases

SCABIES

By previous arrangement 3 cases were treated at the Rochdale Cleansing Centre with apparently satisfactory results.

INFLUENZA

Prevalent during the months of February, March and April, and became epidemic in March. There were 2 deaths.

DIARRHOEA

Very few cases came under notice. There were no deaths.

I am chiefly indebted for information regarding un-notifiable diseases to the School Attendance Officer.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Since the 5th July, 1948, cases of Infectious Diseases have been removed either to the Isolation Hospital situate at Hollingworth in this District, or to the Marland Fever Hospital, Bolton Road, Rochdale.

TUBERCULOSIS

There were two deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and none from non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, against three deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and one from non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 1948.

There were 25 notifications, 12 of which were new cases and 13 duplicate notifications which were chiefly notifications of admission and discharge of patients at Sanatoria. Of the 12 new cases, 7 were Pulmonary and 5 non-Pulmonary, as compared with 5 and 1 last year. Of the 12 new cases, 9 have or are receiving treatment in Hospital or Sanatoria.

The occupations of the new cases were as follows:- Cotton operatives 3, woollen operatives 2, At School 2, Student Nurse 1, Royal Navy 1, Labourer 1, Household duties 1, and pre-school age 1.

In accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1930, a Register is kept of all cases notified and a quarterly statement forwarded to the County Medical Officer of Health, showing all admissions to and removals from the Register and the causes of such removals.

The number of Tuberculous persons in the District at the beginning of the year was 41, 22 Pulmonary and 19 non-pulmonary. 12 cases have been notified for the first time, 7 Pulmonary and 5 non-Pulmonary; and 5 cases, -4 Pulmonary and 1 non-Pulmonary, have been removed from the Register, leaving a total of 48 at the end of the year - 25 Pulmonary and 23 non-Pulmonary. Of the 5 cases removed from the Register, 2 have died, 1 as "Disease arrested", and 2 have removed out of the District.

By arrangement with the Registrar, deaths from Tuberculosis and Other Infectious Diseases are notified on registration so as to facilitate the disinfection of houses where deaths have occurred.

DISINFECTION

30 Houses and 498 articles of bedding and clothing etc., were disinfected during the year. 45 Notices have been sent to Schoolmasters and Sunday School Secretaries informing them of children suffering from or after recovery from Infectious Diseases and prohibiting them and other children from the same house attending School.

HOUSING

During the year, the remaining 20 of the 78 houses erected on the Hollingworth Estate were completed. In addition, 2 Houses being erected by the County Council for the use of the Police were completed, as were 10 other houses which were erected by private enterprise as follows:- 2 at the private housing estate at Shore, 1 at Smithy Bridge, 1 at Wellington Street, and 6 at Lee Street and Howarth Street. 3 Houses were condemned and demolished.

4 Houses were remedied from overcrowding, and at the end of the year 11 houses were known to be overcrowded in the number of persons occupying same.

This overcrowding is chiefly due to either the shortage of houses, or to the inability or unwillingness of families to pay the increased rents of new houses which are being erected.

Defects remedied:-

Drains provided or reconstructed.	43
Drains opened, cleansed, or repaired.	14
Inspection chambers provided.	3
Ventilating shafts provided.	3
Rainwater pipes repaired	8
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drain.	2
Gullies provided.	4
Roofs repaired.	9
Plastering repaired.	7
Waste pipes repaired.	2
Pointing of brickwork repaired.	2
Windows repaired.	7
Eavestroughing repaired.	28
Chimneys repaired.	3
Water pipes repaired or renewed.	3
Coal-places repaired.	4
Closets repaired.	14
Ashplaces repaired.	3
Pail closets converted to water closets.	17
Pail closets abolished.	6
Waste water closets converted to water closets.	3
Additional water closets provided.	15
Ashbins renewed	95
Ashbins provided	16
Ashbins abolished	16

INHABITED HOUSES

The number of houses used or intended to be used for habitation at the Census in April 1931 was 3,561. Since then 344 new houses have been occupied. 32 new houses were occupied during the year; 20 erected by the Council; 2 by the Police Authorities; and 10 by private enterprise. During the year there has been a loss of 5 houses; 2 "Back to back" houses were made into a "Through" house, and 4 houses were demolished or ceased to be occupied.

WATER SUPPLY

The District generally is supplied with water by Rochdale Corporation. The supply has been satisfactory. A number of houses in the District are supplied with water from private supplies, which in some cases are not as satisfactory as could be desired.

COWSHEDS AND FARM BUILDINGS

There are 79 in the district, and 46 milk sellers. A majority of them are in a reasonable state of repair. Extensive repairs were carried out at 2 farms during the year.

At three farms in the district, licences were renewed by the County Council to produce Accredited milk. At these farms samples of the milk were taken for examination for Tubercle Bacilli; B. Coli, and the Methylene Blue Test.

Samples of milk for analysis under the Food and Drugs Act were also taken by the County Council.

The supply has been sufficient.

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS 1949.

The above regulations came into operation on the 1st October, 1949. These regulations re-enact with amendments the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1926 to 1943.

The most important change is that the Local Authority is no longer concerned with production of milk on the farm. Matters relating to sanitation, in a general sense, remain the responsibilty of the local authority, for nothing in the regulations alter the provisions of the Public Health Act 1936. The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries now becomes responsible for seeing that all registered farm premises are provided with a suitable and sufficient water supply, with the construction of shippons, dairies, and with the methods employed by milkers, and with the cleansing of utensils, and the care given to milk on the farm- handling, cooling, storing etc.

The local authority, however, retains responsibility for those provisions which apply outside dairy farms, for the provisions relating to diseases communicable to man and for the registration of dairies which are not dairy farms and of dairy men who are not dairy farmers.

The regulations include new provisions for the inspection of cattle on dairy farms by veternary inspectors of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There is only one in the District which has been regularly inspected.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are 3 - 1 fellmonger, 1 glue maker, and 1 soap boiler. All have been inspected and found satisfactory.

SCAVENGING

During the year the night-soil which has been collected has been emptied direct into the sewer at a convenient part of the District. The house refuse is taken to the tip at Hollingworth.

SALVAGE

During the year this work has been continued, and the following has been collected and disposed of:-

	Tons	cwts.	Qtrs.
Paper	60	16	3
Bones	1	12	1
Kitchen Waste	95	16	3
Textiles		11	3
	158	17	2

The raw kitchen waste is taken to the Rochdale Corporation Cleansing Department for processing, and after it has been done, 65 tons, 16¼ cwts, have been sold to Farmers and Poultry Dealers in the District.

CLOSET AND ASHPLACE ACCOMMODATION

There are now 3,005 water closets, 442 Pail Closets, and 311 Waste Water Closets. 74 Ashtubs are housed in ashplaces with doors and coverings and there are 2,775 ashbins.

During the year:-

17 Pail Closets converted to Water Closets.
6 Pail closets abolished.
3 Waste Water closets converted to Water Closets.
15 Water Closets (additional) have been provided.
16 Ashtubs abolished.
16 Ashbins provided.

SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE

The sewage is treated at the Sewage Works by Precipitation and Filtration. No samples of the effluent were taken.

RODENT CONTROL

2 blocks of domestic premises were treated during the year with apparently satisfactory results. A "major" treatment for mice was carried out at a School with satisfactory results. 2 maintenance treatments of the sewers, and 3 of the Council's Refuse Tip at Hollingworth were carried out during the year satisfactorily.

During the month of July, a treatment of the River Roch and adjoining Industrial Premises was carried out with satisfactory results.

FACTORIES ACT 1937

There are 84 Factories with mechanical power and 11 Factories without mechanical power on the Register. On inspection of these premises a reasonable standard has been found to obtain in respect of sections 1 to 4, and 6 and 7 of the Act.

During the year the sanitary accommodation at 5 Factories has been improved by the conversion of the existing pail closets to closets on the water carriage system, or the erection of additional water closets.

SMOKE

16 Observations, each of half hour's duration have been made, none of which exceeded the time limit allowed by the Council - two minutes in the half hour.

PETROLEUM ACTS

During the year 28 licences were granted or renewed under the above Acts.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

J. T. R. MACGILL.

Medical Officer of Health.

29th June 1950.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

URBAN DISTRICT OF LITTLEBOROUGH

SUMMARY embodying particulars required by the Ministry of Health Circular 2/50, dated 25th January, 1950 to be included in the

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the year 1949.

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1. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres 7,855 Population - Census 1931. 12,028

Registrar-General's estimate of Population, mid-1949. 11,040.

Number of inhabited houses - (a) Census 1931 3561
(b) End of 1949 according to rate books. 3805

Rateable value £ 65,434.

Sum represented by a penny rate £253 -0 -0.

Social conditions including the chief industries carried on in the area: Good. The manufacture of cotton, woollen, Artificial silk goods, Leather, Iron Turning and Founding.

VITAL STATISTICS

		Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births	Legitimate	172	77	95	Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated population mid-1949 .....16.8.
	Illegitimate	13	5	8	
	Total	185	82	103.	
Stillbirths		5	3	2	Rate per 1,000 total live and still births ..... 26.
Deaths		167	78	89	Death-rates per 1,000 estimated population mid-1949 Crude ..... 15.1 Adjusted 14.8

Deaths from Puerperal causes:-

	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis ..	-	Nil
Other maternal causes	-	Nil
Total maternal mortality	-	Nil

Death-rate of infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births 54

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births....52

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births 77

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 22

POPULATION: 11,040

	Per 1,000 of estimated population				Maternal Mortality Rate		Rate of deaths under one year per 1,000 live births
	Live birth-rate	Crude death-rate	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of respiratory system	Death-rate from Cancer	Per 1,000 live births	Per 1,000 total (live & still) births	
Mean of 5 years 1944-1948	18.1	15.5	0.27	2.16	4.33	4.18	54
Year 1948	17.5	14.3	0.27	2.50	Nil	Nil	57
Year 1949	16.8	x 15.1	0.18	1.99	Nil	Nil	54
Increase or decrease in 1949 on 5 years' average, 1944-48	-1.3	-0.4	-0.09	-0.17	-4.33	-4.18	Nil
Previous year	-0.7	- 0.8	-0.09	-0.51	Nil	Nil	-3

x 1949 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor, 0.98) = 14.8 per 1,000

Deaths from Measles (all ages)... ... ... -

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ... -

Deaths from Diarrhoea (Under 2 years of age). ... -

Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment. None.

Any causes of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the area during the year. None.

Any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to havehad a prejudicial effect on health. None.

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2. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health.	Dr. J. T. R. MacGill.
Is he a whole or part-time officer of the local authority?	Part.
Any other public appointments held by him.	None.
Is he in private practice?	Yes.
Sanitary Inspector:-	H. E. Williamson.
Whole or part-time:-	Whole.
Other Public Health Officers.	None.

Any local legislation (including bye-laws) in force in the district (please give dates) :-

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.	January 18th,	1888
Common Lodging Houses.	April 2nd.	1888
Parks and Pleasure Grounds.	March 14th	1902
New Streets and Buildings (part)	March	1926
Nuisances.	March	1906
Cleansing of Footways and Pavements	March	1906
Slaughter Houses.	March	1906
Offensive Trades	March	1906
Buildings.	August	1938.

Registration of Nursing Homes: Under the County Council.

Nurses Acts, 1943 and 1945: Under the County Council.

National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 47.

No. of applications during the year under sub-section 3: None.

Number of Orders made: None.

Comments on operation of the section. No action necessary.

3. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water supply:- Authority from which supply is obtained.	Rochdale Corporation.
Source of supply:- (including type, e.g, upland, surface, deep wells etc.,)	Moorland Reservoirs.
Give particulars of any new sources of public supply acquired during the year.	None.
Supplies to houses:- From Public Mains. (a) Direct to Houses.	No. of dwelling houses 3074 No. of population 8920
(b) By means of standpipe.	No. of dwelling houses. Nil No. of population Nil.
From Private supplies e.g. wells, springs etc.,	No. of dwelling houses. 731 No. of population 2120
Has the water supply of the area and of its several parts been satisfactory during the year?	(a) in quality: Yes. (b) in quantity: Yes.
If piped supply, examinations made during the year of - (a) the raw water	Bacteriological examinations. No.- None. Results. - Chemical analyses. No. - None. Results. -
(b) water going into supply where treatment is installed.	Bacteriological examinations. No. - None. Results. - Chemical Analyses. No. - None. Results. -
Action taken in respect of any form of contamination.	Examinations frequently made by Rochdale Corporation. 3 samples taken of a Private supply:- 2 Bacterial and 1 Chemical. Bacterial tests were satisfactory.
Any liability to plumbo-solvent action?	Yes.
If so, give facts as to contamination by lead and the precautions taken, including number and results of analyses.	Chemical analyses showed Acidic reaction of the water (P.H. 5.8) Sample contained lead to the extent of one thirtieth of a grain per gall. Lead pipes taken out; replaced by glass-lined pipes.
Nature of extensions of water supplies (if any) during the year.	None

Drainage and Sewerage:-

Give particulars of sewage disposal works and methods of treatment.	Sewage Disposal Works, Lower Mill, Littleborough. Precipitation and Filtration Sludge pressed and disposed of to farmers.
Give details of any new works of sewerage and sewage disposal and of any important additions undertaken during the year.	None.
Area or townships without proper drainage system and reasons therefor.	Calderbrook and Higher Calderbrook. Part of Shore, Hollingworth Fold and Rakewood. Outlying parts of District.

Rivers and Streams-

Sources and nature of any pollution.	None.
Action taken to check the pollution of rivers and streams.	General oversight is kept over the river.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1949:-

Privy middens:- No. of Middens.	None.
No. of closets attached to these middens.	None,
No. of pail closets.	442
No. of dry ashpits(excluding middens).	None.
No. of movable ashbins.	2849
No. of trough closets.	None.
No. of waste water closets.	311
No. of fresh water closets.	3005
No. of houses on water carriage system.	3179

Conversions during 1949:-

No. of privy closets.	(To fresh w.c.'s.	Nil.
	(To waste w.c.'s.	Nil
	(To pails. etc.	Nil.
No. of pail closets.	(To fresh w.c.'s	17
	(To waste w.c.'s.	Nil
No. of trough closets to. fresh w.c's		Nil
No. of waste w.c.'s to fresh w.c.'s.		3
No. of houses at which movable ashbins were substiuted for fixed receptacles.		Nil.

Public Cleansing:-

Give brief particulars of the arrangements for-

(i) Refuse Collection.	House Refuse. Collected weekly by two covered motor vehicles. Nightsoil is collected weekly into a covered tank on a motor vehicle
(ii)Refuse disposal.	House refuse. Tip situate at Hollingworth. Nightsoil:- Emptied into the sewer at a convenient part of the District.
(iii) Cesspool cleansing	None.

Sanitary Inspections during 1949-

No. of premises visited. 232.	Defects or nuisances	
	No. discovered.	204.
	No. abated.	190.
No. of notices served.	Informal	41.
	Statutory.	2.
Legal Proceedings.	No. None.	Result. -

Shops and Offices -

Particulars of any action taken under provisions of :-

(a) Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences.	No action necessary. Ventilation temperature, and sanitary conveniences satisfactory.
(b) Public Health Act, 1936, relating to conditions in offices, i.e. ventilation, sanitary conveniences, etc.	Conditions satisfactory.

Camping sites (other than Military) None.

Atmospheric pollution:-

Any special action taken with regard to smoke abatement. None.

Number of factory and works chimneys in the district. 40. (10 not being used).

What is the time limit allowed for emission of black smoke per hour?

Two minutes in the half hour.

Number of observations taken during the year. 16.

Number of legal proceedings and results. None.

Any special action taken with regard to burning spoil banks etc., None necessary.

Particulars of any co-operative action with industry:-

(i) Regional . None. (ii) District. None.

Swimming Baths and Pools-

Brief particulars of any:

(a) Public swimming baths or pools.	None. Rochdale County Borough Public Baths made use of.
(b) Privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public.	None.
(c) Action taken to ensure the satisfactory condition of the water.	None.

Disinfestation-

Particulars of action taken during 1949:

No. of houses found to be infested.	(a) Council houses.	2.
	(b) Other houses	1.
No. of houses disinfested.	(a) Council Houses.	2.
	(b) Other houses.	1.
Methods employed for disinfestation of houses.	Sprayed with Vermicide and afterwards fumigated with special Vermicide Fumigators.	

State name of fumigant and/or insecticide used, and efficiency thereof. Liquid: Cooper's Bed Bug spray. Fumigators: Furmex. Efficient

Methods employed for ensuring disinfestation of belongings of tenants before removal to Council houses.	None necessary.
Is work of disinfestation carried out by local authority or by a contractor.	Local authority.
Measures taken by way of supervision or education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing.	None.

Schools-

Total No. of schools in the district 9.

Sanitary condition of Schools-

(a) No, of schools with unsatisfactory yard surfaces. 2.

(b) Sanitary accommodation- No of Schools with:

(i) Fresh water closets 7. (iv) Pail closets 2.

(ii) Waste water closets None. (v) Privy closets None.

(iii) Trough closets None.

(c) Refuse disposal- No. of schools with-

(i) Dustbins. 9 (ii) Dry ashpits None.

(d) Water Supply - No. of Schools supplied from-

(i) Public mains 9. (ii) Private supplies None.

No. of private supplies (d(ii)) considered unsatisfactory. None.

(e) No. of schools where washing and drinking facilities are considered unsatisfactory. None.

(f) Drainage- No. of schools with drainage to-

(i) Public sewers. 7. (ii) Private treatment works None.

Are the facilities for handling meals at the schools considered satisfactory?

Eight schools - yes. At the remaining school, arrangements have been made at a nearby Methodist Sunday School. Facilities: Satisfactory.

Offensive trades:-

No. of Premises, 5. Type of Offensive Trades. 1 Fellmonger, 1 Gluemaker, 1 Soap Boiler

Any special action taken, None.

Factories Act, 1937-

Observations on the administration of Parts I and VIII of the Act during 1949.

Systematically inspected. Conditions good.

Common Lodging-houses.

No. on register 1. What is their condition. Good.

Houses let in lodgings.

No. on register. None. What is their condition. -

Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.,

Action taken. None. Action required. None.

Underground Sleeping Rooms.

Any need for Regulations? No.

Canal Boats

Number inspected. None.

Number of infringements of Acts. -

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.

No. of premises in district on which rag flock is manufactured, used of sold. None.

No. of Inspections. - No. of samples taken. -

Results. -

Notable Sanitary improvements during 1949. None.

Chief sanitary requirements of the district.

Extension of sewerage system to outlying parts of the District.

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4. HOUSING

(a) Statistics.

	Prefabricated Houses		Traditional Permanent Houses.
	Temporary	Permanent.	
Number of new houses erected during the yea:-			
(i) by local authority	None	None	20
(ii) by other local authorities ...	None	None	2
(iii) by other bodies or persons ...	None	None	10

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	308
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose.	489
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses(included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932.	None.
(b) Number of inspectionsmade for the purpose	None.
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit to human habitation.	None.
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	3

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:-

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers. None.

3. Action under statutory powers during theyear:-

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs... 2.

(2) Number of dwelling houses which, after service of formal notices, were rendered fit:-
(a) by owners 2
(b) by local authority in default of owners.. None.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health acts:
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied... ... ... None.
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-
(a) By owners ... ... None
(b) by local authority in default of owners... None.

(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made... 3
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders... 3

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made... ... ... None
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit... ... ... None

4. Housing Act, 1936. - Part IV - Overcrowding:-

(a) (i) Number of dwelling overcrowded at the end of the year... 11
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein 13
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein 100

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 8

(c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 4
Number of persons concerned in such cases... .. ... 30.

(b) Housing Conditions.

1. General observations as to housing conditions, including the standard of houses, the prevalent types, age and approximate numbers and general soundness of the several types- any information as to prevailing forms of defects and of prevailing bad conditions resulting from overcrowding:

There is a shortage of the two and three bedroomed type of house, and a few four-bedroomed type of house are required.

Approximate number of (a) back-to-back houses 600
(b) back-to-earth houses 62

2. Sufficiency of supply of houses.
(a) Give some indication of extent of shortage, stating approximate number and type of houses required.

Considerable. 400, chiefly of the 2 and 3 bedroomed type.

(b) Particulars of any housing scheme-
(i) in hand at end of year: Little Clegg Road Housing Estate. 40 Houses.
Shore(Private Housing Estate). 26 Houses.
(ii) contemplated Laneside Housing Estate.

(c) Information as to any important changes in population during the period under review or anticipated in the future.
None.
(d) Any special difficulties in the way of providing suitable sites for new houses.
No.

3. Overcrowding.
(a) Number of cases of overcrowding in houses owned by the local authority which have been relieved during 1949.
Two.
(b) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.
One.
(c) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding e.g. causes
Overcrowding is chiefly due to either the shortage of houses, or to the inability or unwillingness of familes to pay the increased rents of new houses which are being erected.

4. Fitness of houses.
(a) Difficulties found in action under the Public Health Acts or under the Housing Acts.
None.
(b) No. of houses which have not an adequate internal water supply. 174
(c) No. of houses which have no separate water closet or other adequate sanitary accommodation.
Reasonable W.C. or pail accommodation throughout the district.

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5. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(1) Milk Supply - Action taken with regard to-
The administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts, Orders and Regulations (up to 30th September, 1949).
The inspection of farms and dairies under these Acts and Orders was regularly undertaken.

The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 to 1948 and, from 1st. October, 1949 the Milk (Special Designations)(Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

No. of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the Local Authority during 1949 in respect of.
"Tuberculin Tested" milk;
(i) Bottling - None. (ii) Distribution- three.
"Accredited" milk;
(i) Bottling - None (ii) Distribution None.

The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 to 1948, and from 1st. October, 1949, the Milk (Special Designations) Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

No. of licences issued in respect of "Pasteurised" milk.
Pasteurising Plant. -None.
Retail distributors -one (supplementary)

Any refusual or revocation of registration of retailers or of licences for graded milk, with reasons for the refusual or revocation.
None.

During the period 1st January, 1949, to 30th September, did any owner undertake (voluntarily) structural alterations or improvements to farm buildings, e.g. re-modelling of cowsheds? (Give brief particulars).

Considerable repairs to shippons, Floors and the provision of new dairies at two farms were completed; also the provision of corporation water and the re-surfacing of the farm yard at one of these farms was completed.

Any information as to the cost of the work, actual or estimated.
£ 2,000.

Farms.	No. of dairy farms at 30th Sept., 1949.	46
Cowkeepers	No. of cowkeepers (including the dairy farms) at 30th September, 1949.	79
	No. of inspections up to 30th September, 1949:	184
	No. of inspections after 30th September, 1949:	24
Dairymen or purveyors of Milk, (Other than cowkeepers,	No. of dairymen or milk purveyors (other than cowkeepers) at 31st. Dec. 1949.	21

Action taken by local authority as to -

(i)	Tuberculous milk- No. of samples submitted for biological test.	11 . Result, Post. - Neg. 11
(ii)	Bacteriological examinations.	Standard adopted. Not more than 200,000 bacteria per c.c. No. B. Coli in 1.0 C.C.
(iii)	Sediment tests.	No. of samples: Nil. No. satisfactory: Nil No. unsatisfactory: Nil

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2. Meat and Other Foods.

(a) Action taken with regard to meat andother foods, including inspection of meat, slaughterhouses, shops, stalls and vehicles, and places where food is prepared, with particular reference to restaurant and hotel kitchens and food factories.

All premises where food is prepared were inspected periodically and the Public Health (Meat) Regulations carried out. Controlled slaughtering carried out at Rochdale.

Foodsuffs condemned:- 410 lbs fish, 279 lbs Butter, 14 lbs Ham, 360 lbs dried Fruits, 96 packets of barley, 214 tins meat, fish, fruit, milk and preserves.

No. of legal proceedings and result. None.

Action taken with regard to-
(i) Ante-mortem inspection of animals. None.
(ii) Post-mortem inspection of animals. None,
Carcases inspected and condemned. None. Controlled slaughtering for the area carried out in the County Borough of Rochdale.

(b) Food poisoning (including suspected cases)- Action taken, (if any).
None necessary.
Details of any outbreaks of food poisoning. None.

3. Adulteration etc.,- If the local authority is a Food and Drugs Authority, state action taken in respect of -
(i) Food and Drugs Act, 1938, -Under the direction of the County Council.

4. Clean Food Campaigns - Any action taken by the Council during the year (including brief notes on action during the year reported in reply to Ministry of Food Circular M.F. 12/49, dated 10th August, 1949.)

None.

5. (a) Action taken under the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938, sections 115 and 116 or other relevant legislation.
30 Licences granted under the above Act. Premises inspected and found in order.
(b) Action taken under the Ice-cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-8.
No premises registered for the manufacture of Ice-cream.

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6. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Review the prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases during the year, 1949, and give any noteworthy facts as to the source or spread of infection (non-notifiable acute infectious diseases should also be reported upon so far as available information enables this to be done.)

Measles prevalent in March and April. Other diseases:- very few during the year.

State whether the following diseases were compulsorily notifiable in your district during 1949, and, if so, state for what period.

Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	No.	Chicken pox	No.
Any others.	No.	Observations	-

Disinfection after infectious diseases:-

No. of houses disinfected during 1949.	30.
Method (state disinfectant used) .	Spraying and fumigating with Formaldehyde.
Apparatus used for disinfecting clothing, bedding, etc., (steam or otherwise)	As above.
Where is apparatus situated?	-------

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1949
(after corrections subsequently made either by the notifying medical practitioner or by the Medical Superintendent of the Infectious Diseases Hospital).

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases at all ages	Total Cases Notified — Age Periods - Years: Under 1	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 and over	Total Deaths	Hospital: Total cases removed to Hospital from the Dist.	Hospital: Deaths in hospital of persons belonging to the District.
Smallpox	-												
Scarlet Fever	21		4	6	11							21	
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	-												
Enteric or Typhoid fever (excluding paratyphoid)	-												
Paratyphoid Fever	-												
Measles (excl. rubella)	80	3	19	30	25		3					5	
Whooping Cough	14	2	4	5	3								
Acute pneumonia (primary & influenzal)	1								1		1		
Puerperal pyrexia	1							1				1	
Cerebro-spinal fever	-												
Acute poliomyelitis	1			1								1	
Acute polio-encephalitis	-												
Acute encephalitis lethargica	-												
Dysentery	-												
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-												
Erysipelas	-												
Malaria (Comtracted in England and Wales)	-												
(Abroad)	-												
Food Poisoning	-												
Any other diseases notifiable in district e.g. Chicken-pox)	-												
Any other diseases (specify)	-												
	118	5	27	42	39	-	3	1	1		1	28	Nil

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Mortality during

1949

Age Periods Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-								
1-								
2-								
5-				1				
10-				2				
15-								
20-		2						
25-	2			1				
35-.... ...	1				1			
45-	2		1		1			
55-								
65-								
75 and upwards								
Totals	5	2	1	4	2			
	7		5		2			

What is the ratio or non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths?

NIL

Is there any evidence of excessive incidence or, mortality from tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district?

No.

Public Health (prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925.

Any action taken under these Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade-

(If no action was taken, this should be stated)

Under Article 3. None required.
" " 5 do.
" " 6 do.
" " 7 do.

Public Health Act, 1936.

Any action taken under section 172, Public Health Act, 1936.

None.

Signed:

J. T. R. MACGILL.

Medical Officer of Health.

29th June 1950.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1949

CAUSES OF DEATH	Males	Females
All Causes	78	89
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	-	-
5. Diphtheria	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	-
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	-
8. Syphilitic diseases	-	1
9. Influenza	2	-
10. Measles	-	-
11. Acute poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis	-	-
12. Acute infectious encephalitis	-	-
13. All forms of Cancer	12	10
14. Diabetes	1	2
15. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	9	10
16. Heart disease	23	25
17. Other diseases of Circulatory system	5	6
18. Bronchitis	10	10
19. Pneumonia	2	2
20. Other respiratory diseases	-	-
21. Ulcer of stomach or duedenum	-	-
22. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	-	-
23. Appendicitis	-	-
24. Other digestive diseases	-	2
25. Nephritis	1	2
26. Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	-	-
27. Other maternal causes	-	-
28. Premature birth	1	2
29. Congenital debility, malformations, etc.	1	3
30. Suicide	1	-
31. Road traffic accidents	-	-
32. Other violent causes	2	1
33. All other causes	6	13
Deaths of Infants under 1 year - Total	5	5
Legitimate	5	4
Illegitimate	-	1
Live Births - Total	82	103
Legitimate	77	95
Illegitimate	5	8
Still Births - Total	3	2
Legitimate	3	2
Illegitimate	-	-

Civilian Population : 11,040.

Comparability factor: 0.98

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL

OFFICER OF HEALTH

in respect of the

YEAR 1949

For the Urban District of Littleborough in the COUNTY of LANCASHIRE

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.)

Premises	Number on Register.	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which sections, 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities.	11	29	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	84	114	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	95	143	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspect.	
Want of cleanliness S. 1. Overcrowding. S. 2. Unreasonable Temperature S.3 Inadequate ventilation S.4 Ineffective drainage of floors. S. 6. Sanitary conveniences. S. 7.(a) insufficient (b) Unsuitable or defective (c) Not separate for sexes. Other offences against the Act, (not including offences relating to Outwork)	3	3	Nil	3	Nil
Total.	3	3	Nil	3	Nil

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK - (Sections 110 - 111) Nil.